AN EPHEMERIS, OR, ALMANACK for the yeare of our LORD 1657.

Being the first after Leap-yeare, and from the Creation of the World 5661.

Calculated properly for the Meridian of *Ickelton* (that ancient Town) in *Cambridgeshire*; called of old time *Ikaldown*: in which *Howan* (one of the *British* Kings) was buried 1985 years since. And where the Pole-Artick is elevated above the Horizon 52 degrees and 9 mintues.

By JOHN SWAN.

Non nobis solùm nati sumus.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by *John Field*, Printer to the *Universitie*. 1656.

The Common notes and Moveable Feasts for the years

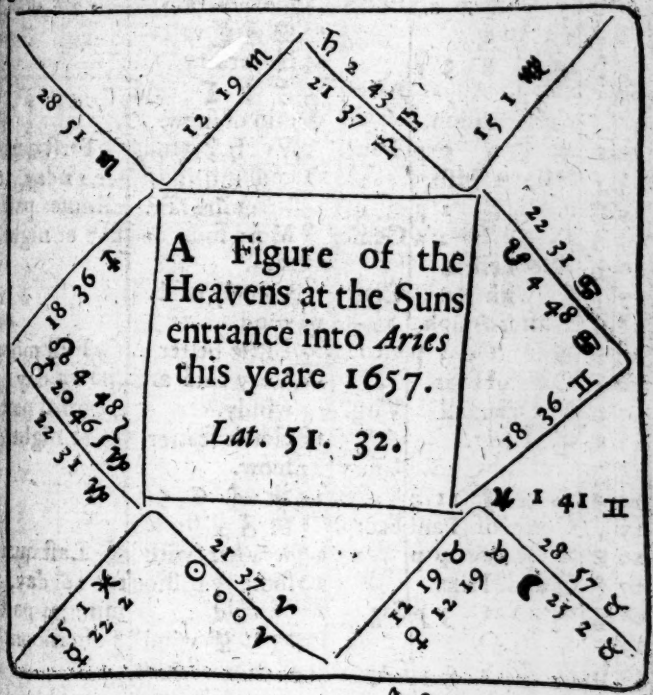
1657.			1658.
	5	The Golden Number	6
	D	The Dominicall letter	C
	25	The Epact	6
	14	The cycle of the Sun	15
Febr.	8	Shrovesunday	Febr. 21
March	29	Easter day	April 11
May	7	Ascension day	May 20
May	27	Whitsunday	May 30
Movemb.	29	Adventsunday	Novem. 8.

The Anatomie of Mans bodie as the parts are attributed to the twelve Signes.

The ingresse of the Sun into the foure Cardinall points this yeare 1657.

			D.	H.	M.	
Into ♈	*Aries*,	March	9.	13.	19.	after noon.
♋	*Cancer*,	June	10.	16.	23.	
♎	*Libra*,	Septem.	12.	7.	23.	
♑	*Capr.*	Decem.	10.	18.	55.	

But because many desire to see the position of the heavens at the time of the Vernall Equinox, I have inserted the figure following.



January hath xxxi dayes.

This moneth beginneth the *Julian* year, instituted by *Julius Cesar* by the help of *Sosigenes* an *Egyptian*, consisting of 365 dayes and six houres: which houres reserved untill the fourth year, make one day; which added to *February*, makes it to have 29 dayes

1	a	Circumcision	Sag	15	✱ ☿ ☾ 11 p		
2	b	☾ with ☊		28	A cloudy cold		
3	c	♄ is stationary	Capr.	11	thick aire.		
4	d	2 sund. aft. Chr.		24	△ ♃ ☾ Like	●	New moon the 4 day, 11 minutes past one aft. noon.
5	e	△ ☉ ♃ 10 p	Aqua.	6	to be frosty		
6	f	Epiphanie.		19	weather.		
7	g	♂ ☿ ☾ 6 a	Pisces	1	snow or rain.		
8	a	☾ Apog.		13	▨ ♂ ☾ varia-		
9	b	✱ ♃ ☾ 3 p		24	ble weather.		
10	c	Sun in Aquar.	Aries	6	♂ ♄ ☾ cold		
11	d	1 after Epiph.		18	rain or snow.		
12	e	✱ ☿ ☾ 9 p	Taur.	0	Vc ♄ ☿ windy	☽	First quarter 12 day, 16 minutes past five at night.
13	f	**Hilary bish.**		12	cool misslings.		
14	g	♂ ♃ ☾ 2 p		25	Freezing fair.		
15	a	△ ☉ ♄ 2 a	Gem.	8	More snow or		
16	b	**Marcellus**		21	rain.		
17	c	☾ with ♍	Canc.	5	Cloudy cold		
18	d	2 after Epiph.		19	wind.		
19	e	✱ ♄ ☾ 3 p	Leo	3	Little better	○	Full moon the 19 day, 54 min. past 10 at night.
20	f	Octab. Hilar.		18	Very cold and		
21	g	☿ Orientall	Virg.	3	windy.		
22	a	☾ Perig.		18	clouds scatter		
23	b	Term begins.	Libra	3	snow.		
24	c	△ ☿ ☾ 11 a		18	✱ ♂ ☾ 3 p		
25	d	Conv. of Paul	Scorp.	2	▨ ♂ ☿ stormy		
26	e	✱ ♂ ☿ 4 p		16	weather, with	☾	Last quarter 26 day, 7 minutes past 2 afternoon.
27	f	Quind. Hilar.		29	some remission		
28	g	✱ ☉ ☾ 3 p	Sag.	12	of cold.		
29	a	☾ in ♌		25	▨ ♃ ☿ wind		
30	b	✱ ♃ ☿ 9 p	Capr.	8	& more storms		
31	c	△ ♃ ☾ 11 p		20	of snow or rain		

January 1657.

This moneth *January* was first brought into the *Romane* kalender by *Numa Pompilius* the second king of the *Romanes*, in honour of bifronted *Janus*, from whence it took the name of *January*: & in old time hath been painted forth in the shape of one with two faces, with the one whereof he looked into the old year, and with the other into the new.

1	*Cal.*	
2	4	
3	3	
4	*Prid.*	
5	*Non.*	
6	8	
7	7	
8	6	
9	5	
10	4	
11	3	
12	*Prid.*	
13	*Idus.*	
14	19	About this time the day is increased an houre, and by
15	18	the beginning of *February* two houres.
16	17	
17	16	
18	15	
19	14	
20	13	
21	12	
22	11	
23	10	
24	9	
25	8	
26	7	
27	6	
28	5	
29	4	
30	3	
31	*Prid.*	

February hath xxviii dayes.

This moneth hath ordinarily but 28 dayes, but at the end of every four years, by the intercalation of 6 houres, the year contains 366 daies; this day being inserted the next after the 6 calends of *March*, causeth the 6 calends to be twice repeated; whence the year is called *Biſſextile*: or as others, from the figure 6 twice repeated in the number of the dayes, *viz.* 366.

1	D	Sexageſima	Aquar.	3	☌ ♄ ☾ 4 p	
2	e	Purif. of Mary		15	cool & cloudy	
3	f	Craſt. Purif.		27	with winde.	● New moon
4	g	Moon in apog.	Piſces	9	☌ ♂ ☿ like	the third day,
5	a	□ ☉ ♃ 2 p		21	to be froſtie,	20 min. paſt
6	b	♂ ♀ ☾ 4 p	Aries	3	winter wea-	7 morning.
7	c	✱ ☉ ♂ 9 p		15	ther.	
8	D	Shroveſund. &		27	☌ ♂ ☾ 7 p	
9	e	Sun in Piſces	Taur.	9	variable.	
10	f	Eight Purif.		21	✱ ☿ ☾	
11	g	Aſhwedneſday	Gem.	3	cloudy, dark	☽ Firſt quar-
12	a	Term ends.		16	and cool.	ter 11 day,
13	b	♂ ♂ ☾ 8 p		29	Snow or elſe	44 min. paſt
14	c	Valentine mar.	Canc.	13	rain.	11 bef. noon.
15	D	Quadrageſima		27	□ ♄ ♂ windy	
16	e	△ ♀ ☾ 8 p	Leo	12	and warm.	
17	f	□ ♃ ☾ 3 p		27	like to freez.	
18	g	△ ♂ ☾ 4 a	Virg.	12	♂ ☉ ☾	
19	a	♂ ♄ ☾ 10 p		27	cold windy	● Full moon
20	b	□ ♂ ☾ 4 a	Libra	12	ſtorms.	the 18 day,
21	c	♂ ♀ ☾ 4 a		27	Much like.	7 minut. paſt
22	D	2 ſund. in lent	Scorp.	12	Good weather	9 morning.
23	e	♂ ♃ ☾ 6 p		26	till the 26.	
24	f	Matthias Apo.	Sag.	9	✱ ♄ ☾	
25	g	△ ♀ ☾ 10 p		22	Fair and clear.	☾ Laſt quar-
26	a	▨ ♄ ☾ 8 a	Capr.	5	▨ ☿ ☾ great	ter 25 day,
27	b	✱ ☉ ☾ 11 p		18	big winds to the	32 min. paſt
28	c	✱ ♃ ☿ 8 p	Aquar.	0	moneths end.	one morning

The moneth *February* was also brought in by *Numa*, and in the honour of *Pluto* called by the name of *February*, to whom sacrifices were to be offered up in this moneth, and vows performed for the souls of the dead. For *Pluto* was also named *Februus*; and the sacrifices were called *Amberualia*, *Lustralia*, *Amburbia*, & *Februa*.

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus.*
14	16
15	15
16	14
17	13
18	12
19	11
20	10
21	9
22	8
23	7
24	6
25	5
26	4
27	3
28	*Prid.*

March hath xxxi dayes.

In that age of the world in which our Saviour *Jesus Christ* was born, the vernal equinox (according to *Harmonic. cœleste*) was *March* 22, which now is sooner by the space of 12 daies. For now in these dayes the Sun enters *Aries* commonly on the tenth day of *March*; the precise time whereof this year is on the said tenth day, at 19 minut past one in the morning.

1	D	☽ sun. in Lent	Aqua.	12.	Cool enough.		
2	e	☐ ☿ ☾ 12 p		24	white clouds.		
3	f	✶ ♀ ☾ 8 a	Pisces	6	Fair and good.		
4	g	☾ in Apog.		18	✶ ♂ ☾		
5	a	♂ ♄ ☾ 6 p	Aries	0	clouds with	●	New moon
6	b	Bq ♄ ♀		12	much winde		the 5 day, 28
7	c	■ ☿ ☾ 1. a		24	and wet.		min. past one
8	D	Midlent-sund.	Taur.	6	Snow. or Rain		morning.
9	e	△ ♂ ☾ 4 p		18	the 8 or 9 day.		
10	f	Sun in Aries	Gem.	0	Better weather		
11	g	✶ ☉ ☿ 14 p		13	till the twelfth.		
12	a	♂ ☉ ♄ 8 p		25	windy cold		
13	b	♄ occidentall.	Canc.	8	storms of snow	☽	First quar-
14	c	△ ♄ ☿ 7 a		22	or rain.		ter 13 day,
15	D	☽ sun. in Lent.	Leo	6	But in the		18 min. past
16	e	☐ ♀ ☾ 10 a		20	week after ve-		one morning.
17	f	☐ ☿ ☾ 7 a	Virg.	5	ry good wea-		
18	g	☾ in Perig.		20	ther.		
19	a	△ ☿ ☾ 8 a	Libr.	5	Warm.	○	Full moon
20	b	♀ with 7 starrs.		20	Moist and		the 19 day,
21	c	△ ☽ ☾ 19 p	Scorp.	6	windy.		3 min. past
22	D	Palm-sunday.		20	Bigger winds		six at night.
23	e	♂ ☿ ☾ 10 a	Sag.	4	and clearer		
24	f	☐ ☽ ☾ 0 p		18	weather.		
25	g	Lady day.	Capr.	1	Temperate.		
26	a	✶ ♀ ☾ 10 p		14	■ ☉ ☾		
27	b	△ ♄ ☾ 8 p		27	△ ♄ ☾	☾	Last quar-
28	c	☾ Apog.	Aqua.	9	Rain. △ ☿ ☾		ter 26 day,
29	D	Easter day.		21	Fair, but win-		55 min. past
30	e	♂ ☿ ♀ 9 p	Pisces	3	dy.		two aft. noon.
31	f	△ ☿ ♂ 4 a		15			

About the time of the building of *Rome*, the old *Romanes* began their year from *March*: for *Romulus* in honour of *Mars* (whom he ſuppoſed to be his Father) cauſed this moneth both to bear his name, and alſo to be the firſt moneth of the yeare. *A te principium Romano dicimus anno,*
Primus de patrio nomine menſis erit. Ovid *Faſt. l.* 3.

1	*Cal.*
2	6
3	5
4	4
5	3
6	*Prid.*
7	*Non.*
8	8
9	7
10	6
11	5
12	4
13	3
14	*Prid.*
15	*Idus.*
16	17
17	16
18	15
19	14
20	13
21	12
22	11
23	10
24	9
25	8
26	7
27	6
28	5
29	4
30	3
31	*Prid.*

April hath xxx dayes.

In the moneth *Abib* (called afterward *Nisan*) the children of *Israel* came out of *Egypt*, on the 15 day of the moneth, 430 years after the promise. This was in the year of the *Julian* Period 3214, on the last day of *April*, and sixth day of the week; even as on the same day of the week Christ purchased a better Redemption by the bloud of his Crosse.

1	g	☾ in her apog	Pisces	27	Cloudy night	
2	A	✱ ☿ ☾ 10 a	Aries	9	ind cool.	
3	b	☿ Digres. max.		21	♂. ☉. ☾	● New moon
4	c	△ ♂ ☾ 11 p	Taur.	3	Impetuous	the 3 day, 17
5	D	Low Sunday		15	weather.	minutes past
6	e	△ ♄ ☾ 6 p		27	T d. ♄ ☿	6 after noon.
7	f	♂ ♃ ☾ 5 a	Gem.	10.	△ ♂ ☾ cold	
8	g	☾ in ♉		22	storms and	
9	A	■ ♄ ☾ 5 a	Canc.	5	black cloud.	
10	b	Sun in Taurus		18	☌ ☿ ☿	
11	c	△ ☿ ☾ 7 p	Leo	2	warmer and	☽ First quar-
12	D	2 Sund. aft. East.		15	spring. weather	ter 11 day,
13	e	Quind. Pasch		29	some winde.	half an houre
14	f	□ ☿ ☾ 10 p	Virg.	14	▨ ♃ ☾	before noon.
15	g	Term begins		29	cold snowy	
16	a	☿ in elong. max	Libra	14	aire.	
17	b	△ ☿ ☾ 2 a		29	More milde.	
18	c	S S ☉ ♃	Scorp.	14	Thunder-like	
19	D	3 Sun. aft. East.		28	✱ ♄ ☾ good	● Full moon
20	e	✱ ♂ ☿ 10 p	Sag.	13.	weather.	the 18 day, 14
21	f	☾ in ♋		26	showers.	min. past 2 in
22	g	△ ☉ ☾ 4 p	Capr.	10	Fair and good.	the morning.
23	A	▨ ☿ ☾ 2 p		23	some winde.	
24	b	▨ ♄ ☿ 6 a	Aqua.	5	cold & moist	
25	c	Mark Evang.		18	with some hail	☾ Last quar-
26	D	4 Sun. aft. East.	Pisces	0	storms or	ter 25 day,
27	e	✱ ☉ ☾ 10 p		11	thunder with	half an houre
28	f	☾ in Apog.		23	some winde on	past 6 morn.
29	g	▨ ☿ ☾ 9 a	Aries	5	these dayes or	
30	A	☌ ♂ ☿		27	some of them.	

April 1657.

As *March* was the first moneth in the old year of *Romulus*, so *April* was the second. *Varro* thinketh it was called *April* (or *Aperilis*) *ab aperiendo*, from opening: becauſe then the earth beginneth to be open, and to afford fine flowers and other good things out of her treaſurie. Or elſe it is *April* from ἀφρός, *ſpuma, ex qua ortam fuiſſe Venerē Poetæ opinantur.*

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus*
14	18
15	17
16	16
17	15
18	14
19	13
20	12
21	11
22	10
23	9
24	8
25	7
26	6
27	5
28	4
29	3
30	*Prid.*

May hath xxxi dayes.

The 16 day of the second moneth after the coming out of *Egypt*, (*viz.*) *Iiar.* was Manna first rained down from heaven for the feeding of the *Israelites*; which fell out according to the *Julian* period the 30 day of *May. feria prima*, and from thence continued by the space of fourty years, till they came into the land of *Canaan*.

1	♄	Philip & James	Aries	29	Warm weather	
2	♂	☿ ☾ 11 a	Taur.	11	Some wind.	
3	♃	Rogation sund		24	△ ♄ ☾ pleasant & ☌ ☿ ☾ good weather.	● New moon the third day, 18 min. past 9 morning.
4	♀	Quinq; Pasch.	Gem.	6		
5	☿	Gothard		19		
6	☽	John Port. lat.	Canc.	2	A little cooler	
7	☉	Ascension day		15	and moist.	
8	♄	Craft. Ascen.		28	✱ ♄ ☾	
9	♂	✱ ♃ ☾ 2 p	Leo	12	Cloudy.	
10	♃	6 sund. aft. East.		26	Thunder-like.	☽ First quarter 10 day, 31 min. past 6 at night.
11	♀	Term ends	Virgo	10	Sun in Gem.	
12	☿	☾ Perig.		24	The 11 & 13	
13	☽	■ ☌ ☿ 5 p	Libra	8	very windy, &	
14	☉	△ ☌ ☾ 21 p		23	like to hail or	
15	♄	☐ d ♄ ☿	Scorp.	8	thunder.	
16	♂	✱ ♄ ☾ 11 p		22	△ ♀ ☾	
17	♃	Whitsunday	Sagit.	7	Warm and	● Full moon on Whitsunday, 51 min. past 10 before noon.
18	♀	☾ in ♌		21	pleasant.	
19	☿	✱ ☌ ☾ 8 p	Capr.	4	■ ♄ ☾	
20	☽	☌ ♀ ☾ 0 p		18	Some rain or	
21	☉	△ ♄ ☾ 8 a	Aquar.	1	tempest.	
22	♄	♄ is stationary		13	Very fair and	
23	♂	△ ☿ ☾ 11 a		26	good weather.	
24	♃	Trinity sunday	Pisces	8		☾ Last quarter on Trinitysundy, three quarters of an houre past 10 at night.
25	♀	Craft. Trin.		20	△ ♀ ☾ windy storms.	
26	☿	☌ ♄ ☾ 6 a	Aries	2	Fair and very	
27	☽	✱ ♃ ☾ 8 p		13	good weather	
28	☉	■ ♀ ☾ 3 a		25	the most part,	
29	♄	Term begins	Taur.	7	with winde	
30	♂	☌ ☉ ♃ ☾ a		20	the thirtieth.	
31	♃	1 sund. aft. Trin.	Gem.	2		

May in the old *Romane* year, was ſo called *à Majoribus:* for when *Romulus* would that the citie which he built ſhould be increaſed with inhabitants; and that he had diſtinguiſhed the people therein into *Majores* and *Minores*, he then ordained that this moneth ſhould have 31 dayes, and that it ſhould be called *May*, *à majoribus populi*, to whom it was dedicated.

1	*Cal.*
2	6
3	5
4	4
5	3
6	*Prid.*
7	*Non.*
8	8
9	7
10	6
11	5
12	4
13	3
14	*Prid.*
15	*Idus.*
16	17
17	16
18	15
19	14
20	13
21	12
22	11
23	10
24	9
25	8
26	7
27	6
28	5
29	4
30	3
31	*Prid.*

June hath xxx dayes.

The sixth day of the third moneth, (*viz.*) *Sivan*, was the Law given with great terrour upon mount *Sinai*; on the fiftieth day after the *Exodus*. This was on the nineteenth day of *June*, and seventh day of the week: from whence to this year will be 3146 years fully finished.

1	ℰ	Octab. Trin.	Gem.	15	Very good	● New moon
2	f	☐ ♄ ☾ 1 p		28	weather.	the first day,
3	g	☌ ☿ ☾ 6 p	Canc.	11	Some winde,	16 min. past
4	a	✱ ♄ ☾ 4 p		25	Much heat in-	10 at night.
5	b	☐ ♃ ☍ at noon	Leo	9	clining to	
6	c	✱ ♃ ☾ 3 p		23	thunder, but	
7	D	1 after Trin.	Virg.	7	clear most part	
8	ℰ	Quind. Trin.		21	till the ninth	☽ First quar-
9	f	☌ ♄ ☾ 2 a	Libra	5	and tenth day	ter the 8 day,
10	g	☐ ☉ ♄ 1 p		19	Obscure, and	34 min. past
11	a	Sun in Cancer	Scorp.	3	scarce without	11 at night.
12	b	△ ☌ ☾ 11 p		17	hail or cold	In this quar-
13	c	△ ☿ ☾ 4 a	Sag.	1	rain on the 10.	ter plenty of
14	D	3 after Trin.		15	Fair and	wet. Farwell
15	ℰ	Tres Trin.		29	good. ☐ ♄ ☾	hay-cock.
16	f	☌ ♀ ☾ 9 p	Capr.	13	Rain or tem-	○ Full moon
17	g	Term ends.		26	pest △ ♄ ☾	the 15 day,
18	a	Marcelline	Aquar.	9	day 16 h. 30 m	38 min. past
19	b	△ ♃ ☾ 2 p		21	Hot weather.	8 at night, e-
20	c	△ ☉ ☾ 10 p	Pisc.	4	day 15. h. 28 m	clipsed. This
21	D	4 after Trin.		16	☌ ♄ ☌ thunder	brings a tem-
22	ℰ	☌ ☌ ☾ 4 p		28	about 21 & 22	pestuous sea-
23	f	♒ ♀ ☾ 8 p	Aries	9	Temperate	ton.
24	g	John Baptist.		21	and fair.	☾ Last quar-
25	a	☌ ☍ ♀ 1 a	Taur.	3	Like to rain.	ter the 23 day,
26	b	✱ ☉ ☾ 10 a		15	Temperate	57 min. past
27	c	△ ♄ ☾ 4 p		28	and good most	3 afternoon.
28	D	5 after Trin.	Gem.	10	what to the	This quarter
29	ℰ	Peter Apost.		23	moneths end.	is (for the
30	f	☌ ♀ ☾ 5 p	Canc.	7	Rain-like.	most part)
						fair and good

June in like manner was ſo named *à Junioribus populi*, as *Ovid* ſheweth, ſaying, *Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt.* But others fetch it from *Juno*, becauſe of the many honours at this ſeaſon done to her. Or elſe *June* frō *Junius Brutus*, the firſt Conſul after the kings were expelled: For on the firſt of this month he performd holy rites in mount *Cœlion* to *Carnea*

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus.*
14	18
15	17
16	16
17	15
18	14
19	13
20	12
21	11
22	10
23	9
24	8
25	7
26	6
27	5
28	4
29	3
30	*Prid.*

July hath xxxi dayes.

The tradition of the Jews is, that on the 17 day of *Thamuz* *Moſes* came from the mount with the Tables in his hand, & brake them, when he ſaw the people had tranſgreſſed in making the golden calf which *Aaron* made. But it is rather two dayes later, *viz* on the 19 day, which then was the laſt of *July*, and 7 day of the week; as is alſo intimated, *Exod.* 32. 5.

1	g	☌ ☉ ☾ 9 a	Canc.	20	day 16 h. 24 m	●	New moon	
2	A	The ☾ with ♀	Leo	4	△ ☌ ☾		the firſt day	
3	b	✶ ♃ ☾ 12 p		18	day 16 h. 10 m		12 min. paſt	
4	c	△ ☌ ♀ 2 a	Virg.	3	✶ ♀ ☾		9 morning.	
5	D	6 after Trin.		17	ſtormy weather			
6	e	The ☾ with ♄	Libr.	2	More calm			
7	f	Becket		16	and clear.			
8	g	△ ♃ ☾ 7 a	Scorp.	0	Temperate and	☽	Firſt quar-	
9	A	SS. ☉ ♃		14	good weather.		ter the 8 day,	
10	b	✶ ♄ ☾ 6 p		28	Variable.		17 min. paſt	
11	c	△ ☌ ☾ 9 a	Sag.	11	Rain-like.		4 morning.	
12	D	7 after Trin.		25	Fair and			
13	e	Sun in Leo	Capr.	8	good.			
14	f	☌ ♀ ☾ 12 p		21	Cloudy and			
15	g	Swithune	Aqua.	4	ſcarce fair.	●	Full moon	
16	A	♀ direct SS ☉		17	✶ ☌ ☾ very		the 15 day,	
17	b	△ ♃ ☾ 11 p		29	good hay-ma-		34 min. paſt	
18	c	day 15 h. 30 m	Piſces	12	king weather.		ſix morning.	
19	D	8 after Trin.		24	Dog dayes beg.			
20	e	☾ in Apog.	Aries	6	■ ♀ ☾			
21	f	The ☾ with ♂		17	☌ ☌ ☾ weſt			
22	g	Mary Mag.		29	winds.			
23	A	▨ ☉ ☾ 9 a	Taur.	11	Fair and good	☾	Laſt quar-	
24	b	✶ ♀ ☾ 3 p		23	△ ♄ ☾ 15 p		ter 23 day,	
25	c	James Apoſt.	Gem.	6	Good weather		1 min. paſt	
26	D	9 after Trin.		18	ſtill ✶ ☌ ☾		9 morning.	
27	e	The ☾ with ♃	Canc.	1	Sleet or cold			
28	f	■ ☌ 3 p		15	rain. Hotter,			
29	g	☌ ♀ ☾ 9 a		29	Some wind.	●	New moon	
30	A	△ ☌ ☾ 7 p	Leo	13	Fair and good		30 day, 27 m.	
31	b	△ ☉ ☌ 9 a		27	to moneths end		paſt 6 night.	

July 1657.

July, of old time Quintilis (it was the fifth from March) loſt that name in the daies of Julius Ceſar, for then it began to be called July in honour of Julius Ceſar: but is indeed the fifth moneth of the old Romane year. Or elſe it is called July, becauſe on 4. of the Ides of Quintilis *Julius Ceſar precreatus fuerit.* Macrob. l. 1. c. 12. & Cenſorin. c. 22.

1	*Cal.*
2	6
3	5
4	4
5	3
6	*Prid.*
7	*Non.*
8	8
9	7
10	6
11	5
12	4
13	3
14	*Prid.*
15	*Idus*
16	17
17	16
18	15
19	14
20	13
21	12
22	11
23	10
24	9
25	8
26	7
27	6
28	5
29	4
30	3
31	*Prid.*

Auguſt hath xxxi dayes.

In the year of the Julian Period 4126, and year of the World 3417, Jeruſalem was taken by Nebuchadnezzar the ninth day of the fourth moneth, (viz.) July the 8. And the tenth day of the fifth moneth, (viz.) Auguſt the eighth, was the Temple and other buildings burnt.

1	☌	☿ elong. max.	Virg.	12	✱ ☿ ☾ 5 a			
2	☍	10 after Trin.		27	☌ ♄ ☾ 9 p			
3	☌	☌ ☌ ☾ 10 p	Libr.	12	SS ♃ ☿ Great			
4	☌	△ ♃ ☾ 10 p		26	heat or thunder			
5	☌	△ ☿ ☾ 0 p	Scorp.	10	with wind.			
6	☌	Td. ☌ ☿		25	Day 14 h. 28 m	☽	First quar-	
7	☌	△ ☿ ☾ 11 a	Sagit.	8	✱ ♄ ☾ 3 a		ter the 6 day,	
8	☌	△ ☌ ☾ 8 a		21	☾ ☊ Very		43 min. paſt	
9	☍	11 after Trin.	Capr.	5	good weather.		9 in the mor-	
10	☌	Lawrence m.		18	Rain or thund		ning.	
11	☌	△ ♄ ☾ 6 p	Aqua.	0	Good weather			
12	☌	☌ ☿ ☾ 7 p		13	again.			
13	☌	Sun in Virgo.		25	✱ ☌ ☾ Very	☽	Full moon	
14	☌	△ ☌ ☿ 10 p	Piſces	8	hot weather.		the 13 day, 33	
15	☌	Aſſumpt of M.		20	△ ☿ ☾		min. paſt 9 at	
16	☍	12 after Trin.	Aries	2	Very hot, with		night.	
17	☌	▨ ♃ ☾ 5 a		14	ſome thunder			
18	☌	The ☾ with ☌		26	about this time			
19	☌	✱ ♃ ☾ 7 a	Taur.	8	A fine day.			
20	☌	■ ☌ ☿ 5 a		19	Some ſhowers			
21	☌	▨ ☿ ☾ 5 p	Gem.	2	about the 20			
22	☌	■ ☉ ☾ 1 a		14	or 21 dayes.			
23	☍	13 after Trin.		26	✱ ☌ ☾ Very	☾	Laſt quar-	
24	☌	Barthol. Apoſt.	Canc.	9	good weather		ter the 22 day	
25	☌	The ☾ with ☿		23	for harveſt,		14 min. paſt	
26	☌	✱ ♄ ☾ 9 a	Leo	7	but windy.		1 in the mor-	
27	☌	△ ☌ ☾ 0 p		21	Dog dayes end.		ning.	
28	☌	Bq. ☉ ☌	Virg.	6	✱ ♃ ☾	●	New	
29	☌	☌ ☉ ☾ 2 a		21	☌ ☿ ☾ Great		moon the 29	
30	☍	14 after Trin.	Libra	6	winds.		day, 49 min.	
31	☌	☌ ☌ ☾ 0 p		21			paſt 2 morn.	

So also August was of old time Sextilis, but in the 38th Julian year (when C. Martius Censorinus, and C. Asinius Gallus were Consuls) by a decree in Senate it came to be called August: In that year Augustus for the full mending of the Calender, ordered that 12 years should passe without any intercalation. *Pontificum enim intercalatio vitiosa erat.*

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus*
14	19
15	18
16	17
17	16
18	15
19	14
20	13
21	12
22	11
23	10
24	9
25	8
26	7
27	6
28	5
29	4
30	3
31	*Prid.*

September hath xxx dayes.

In that age of the world in which our Saviour Jesus Christ was born, the Autumnall Equinox was on the 25 day of September, which is commonly now about 12 dayes sooner: for it is now for the most part on the thirteenth day, or on the twelfth. As for example, it is this year on the twelfth day, 23 minutes past seven at night.

1	f	△ ♃ ☾ 2 p	Scorp.	6	☌♃ ☉ Windy and fair.	
2	g	☿ in elon. max.		21		
3	a	✱ ♄ ☾ 3 p	Sag.	5	Heat or thund	
4	b	△ ♂ ☾ 4 p		18	☾ ☊	☽ Firſt quar-
5	c	▨ ♄ ☾ 9 p	Capr.	2	♂ ♃ ☾	ter the 4 day,
6	D	15 after Trin.		15	□ ♂ ☾	57 min. paſt
7	e	△ ☉ ☾ 6 a		27	Day 12 h. 24 m	5 at night.
8	f	♂ ☿ ☾ 10 a	Aqua.	10	♂ ♄ ☿ Blu-	A ſickly
9	g	✱ ♂ ☾ 7 a		22	ſtring cold	moneth.
10	a	△ ♃ ☾ 7 p	Piſces	5	ſtorms 8,9 day	
11	b	☊ 24 59 ♐		17	The 11 waver	
12	c	♂ ☉ ☾ 1 p		29	Day 12 h 4 m	● Full moon
13	D	Sun in Libra	Aries	11	The Equinox	the 12 day,
14	e	Exalt. crucis		23	♂ ♂ ☾. Drie	11 min. paſt
15	f	✱ ♃ ☾ 8 p	Taur.	4	weather.	1 afternoon.
16	g	▨ ☿ ☾ 3 p		16	Hot weather	
17	a	△ ☉ ☾ 13]		28	Some wind or	
18	b	△ ♄ ☾ 8 a	Gem.	10	thunder.	
19	c	✱ ♂ ☾ 1 a		23	✱ ☿ ☾ Very	
20	D	17 after Trin.	Canc.	5	ſeaſonable.	☾ Laſt quar-
21	e	Matthew Apo.		18	About this	ter the 20 day
22	f	□ ☉ ♃ 3 p	Leo	1	time hail or	about 4 in
23	g	△ ♂ ☾ 1 p		15	thund. & windi	the afternoon
24	a	♂ ☿ ☾ 6 a		29	Scarce fair.	
25	b	✱ ♃ ☾ 5 a	Virg.	14	Temperate	
26	c	♂ ♄ ☾ 16 p		29	and milde.	● New
27	D	18 after Trin.	Libr.	14	Hot and ſea-	moon the 27
28	e	♐ Occidentall	Scorp.	0	ſonable if it	day, a quarter
29	f	Michael Arch.		15	thunder not.	paſt eleven
30	g	△ ♃ ☿ 6 ſ	Sag.	0	Some wind.	before noon.

September (the seventh from March) was sometimes called Germanicus, from Germanicus the sonne of Drusus, a stout man, who eagerly defended the affairs of the Romanes against the Germanes, and took order that the unburied reliques of the legions of Quintilius Varus should be buried.

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus*
14	18
15	17
16	16
17	15
18	14
19	13
20	12
21	11
22	10
23	9
24	8
25	7
26	6
27	5
28	4
29	3
30	*Prid.*

October hath xxxi dayes.

When Solomon had finished the building of the Temple, he kept a feast for the Dedication of it, which was in the seventh moneth, and year of the Julian Period 3710, the first day of the Dedication seeming to be on the seventh of Tisri which then fell to be on the eleventh of October.

1	♎	✱ ☉ ☾ 8 p	Sag.	14	Unconstant &	
2	b	Vc. ♂ ♀		28	cloudy.	
3	c	♂ ♃ ☾ 9 a	Capr.	11	Windy & cold	
4	D	19 after Trin.		24	with some wet.	☽ First quar-
5	e	△ ♄ ☾ 6 p	Aquar.	7	Bq ♂ ♀	ter the 4 day,
6	f	Faith		19	Windy & wet.	27 minutes
7	g	Vc. ♂ ♀	Pisc.	2	Day 10 h. 12 m	past 5 in the
8	a	♂ ♀ ☾ 8 a		14	Wind and rain	morning.
9	b	D. is 10 h. 10. m		26	☊ 23 30 ♈	much wet
10	c	♂ ♄ ♂ 2 p	Aries	8	Turbid air a-	this moneth.
11	D	20 after Trin.		19	bout the 10, 11	
12	e	■ ♃ ♂ 10 p	Taur.	1	& 12. Warm.	● Full moon
13	f	Sun in Scorp.		13	Better weather.	the 12 day,
14	g	♂ ☿ ☾ 11 a		25	Some wind.	35 minutes
15	a	✱ ♂ ☾ 5 p	Gem.	7	A milde day.	past 6 in the
16	b	■ ♀ ☾ 3 p		20	☌ ♃ ♀. Wind	morning.
17	c	△ ☉ ☾ 4 p	Cant.	2	and rain.	
18	D	Luke Evang.		14	Clouds and	
19	e	△ ♂ ☾ 1 p		27	mistie.	
20	f	Tres Mich.	Leo	11	Temperate.	☾ Last quar-
21	g	Vc. ☉ ♂		24	Rain-like a-	ter the 20 day
22	a	✱ ♀ ☿ 0 p	Virgo	8	bout the 21, 22,	47 minutes
23	b	Term begins		23	23 dayes. ♂ ♀ ☾	past 4 in the
24	c	The ☾ with ♄	Libra	8	Cloudy and	morning.
25	D	22 after Trin.		23	obscure.	
26	e	△ ♃ ☾ 3 p	Scorp.	8	Cold weather,	● New
27	f	Mens. Mich.		23	with snow or	moon the 26
28	g	Simon & Jude	Sag.	8	sleet.	day, 50 mi-
29	a	☾ ☊.		22	West winds.	nutes past 8
30	b	♂ ♃ ☾ 7 p	Capr.	6	very wet weath	at night.
31	c	♂ ♂ ♀ ☌ 6 a		20	the 2 last dayes	

October 1657.

October (the eighth from March) was sometime called Domitianus, from the name of Domitian the Emperor, who perswaded the Senate & people of Rome to have this moneth called after his own name, and had it engraven both on his coyn and other monuments. But this lasted not long; for it came at last to be razed out again as an unluckie name.

1	*Cal.*
2	6
3	5
4	4
5	3
6	*Prid.*
7	*Non.*
8	8
9	7
10	6
11	5
12	4
13	3
14	*Prid.*
15	*Idus*
16	17
17	16
18	15
19	14
20	13
21	12
22	11
23	10
24	9
25	8
26	7
27	6
28	5
29	4
30	3
31	*Prid.*

November hath xxx dayes.

On the fifteenth day of the eighth moneth, Jeroboam inſtituted his feaſt for the worſhip of the two golden Calves, the one at Dan, the other at Bethel. This was in the yeare of the Julian Period 3740, on the 16 day of November and ſeventh day of the week, which was then the fifteenth day of the eighth moneth.

1	D	All Saints	8 Aquar.	3	Much wind &	D First quar-
2	e	△ ♄ ☾ 7		16	wet in the be-	ter the 2 day,
3	f	Craſt. Animar'		23	ginning of this	37 minutes
4	g	☌ ♄ ☿ 8 a	Piſc.	11	moneth, with	paſt 8 at
5	a	Powder treaſ.		23	ſleet or ſnow	night.
6	b	Leonard	Aries	4	on the 4 day.	And on the
7	c	☾ Apog.		16	Rain the 7.	firſt day Mer-
8	D	24 after Trin.		28	Day 8 h. 26 m.	cury will be
9	e	☒ ♃ ☌ o p	Taur.	10	Turbid air,	in (almoſt)
10	f	Day 8 h. 18 m.		22	the 9 or 10.	an Ecliptical
11	g	Martin biſh.	Gem.	4	✱ ☌ ☾	conjunction
12	a	Sun in Sagit.		17	☾ ☋.	with the ſun.
13	b	△ ☿ ☾ 2 a		29	Someth. mild.	● Full moon
14	c	The ☾ with ♃	Canc.	11	Cloudy.	11 day, 2 mi-
15	D	25 after Trin.		24	Rain-like.	nutes paſt one
16	e	△ ☌ ☾ 6 p	Leo	7	Windy the 16	in the mor-
17	f	☒ ☿ ☾ 1 a		21	or 17.	ning.
18	g	☊ Octab. Mart	Virg.	4	✱ ☿ ☾	☾ Laſt quar-
19	a	☿ elong. max.		18	✱ ☿ ☾	ter the 18 day
20	b	☒ ♃ ☾ 10 p	Libra	2	Fair and clear.	38 minutes
21	c	The ☾ with ♄		17	Cool & moiſt	paſt 3 after
22	D	26 after Trin.	Scorp.	2	air.	noon.
23	e	☌ ☿ ☾ 9 p		16	Some wind.	
24	f	△ ♃ ☿ 1 p	Sag.	1	△ ☊ ☌ Not	
25	g	Quind. Mart.		16	very cold.	● New
26	a	Day 7 h. 42 m.	Capr.	0	☊ 20 58. ☩	moon the 25
27	b	☒ ♄ ☾ 2 p		14	Like ſnow.	day, 33 min.
28	c	Term ends		28	✱ ☿ ☾	paſt 7 in the
29	D	Advent ſunday	Aquar.	11	Moiſt and	morning.
30	e	Andrew Apo.		24	c'oudy air.	

November (the ninth from March) in the dayes of Antonius Commodus was called Exuperatorius, not because it had more dayes then the other moneths (for it had then (as now) but 30 dayes:) but because the flatterers of Commodus used to call him by that name.

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus.*
14	18
15	17
16	16
17	15
18	14
19	13
20	12
21	11
22	10
23	9
24	8
25	7
26	6
27	5
28	4
29	3
30	*Prid.*

December hath xxxi dayes.

In the 148 year of the kingdome of the Syro-Grecians, Judas Maccabeus purged the Temple and Altar, and restored the Sacrifices, which by Antiochus Epiphanes had been profaned and hindred. This was in the year of the Julian Period 4549 on the 25 day of Casleu, which was then on the 22 day of December.

1	f	△ ♃ ☾ 1 p	Pisces	7	Not very	
2	g	△ ☿ ☾ 10 p		19	cold.	☽ First quarter the 2 day, 23 min. past 3 in the afternoon.
3	a	▨ ♃ ☾ 12 p	Aries	1	△ ☿ ☾	
4	b	The ☾ with ♂		13	Turbid air.	
5	c	☾ in Apog.		25	△ ☉ ☾	
6	D	2 in Advent.	Taur.	6	Snow or rain	
7	e	♂ ☿ ☾ 12 p		18	the 6 and 7.	
8	f	Concep. Mar	Gem.	0	Indifferent	
9	g	△ ♄ ☾ 7 p		13	mild, but not	
10	a	♂ ☉ ☾ 6 p		25	without wind	● Full moon the 10 day, 55 min. past 6 at night, eclipsed
11	b	Sun in Capric.	Canc.	8	and clouds	
12	c	▨ ♂ ☾ 8 a		21	these dayes.	
13	D	3 in Advent.	Leo	4	✱ ♄ ☾	
14	e	△ ♂ ☾ 5 p		18	Windy and	Warm for the time.
15	f	✱ ♃ ☾ 7 p	Virg.	1	moist weather	
16	g	○ Sapientia		15	this week.	
17	a	▨ ♃ ☾ 10 p		29	■ ☿ ☾ 7. a	
18	b	The ☾ with ♄	Libra	13	Snow-like.	☾ Last quarter the 18 day 27 min. before one in the morning.
19	c	☾ Perig.		27	△ ♃ ☾ Fairer	
20	D	4 in Advent.	Scorp.	11	Troubled aire.	
21	e	Thomas Ap.		26	✱ ☉ ☾	
22	f	The ☾ with ☿	Sag.	10	Windy storms	
23	g	△ ♂ ☾ 11 p		24	of snow or	
24	a	♂ ☿ ☾ 10 a	Capr.	9	rain these	● New moon the 24 day, a quarter past 8 at night.
25	b	Christ born		22	dayes. ■ ♂ ☾	
26	c	S. Stephen	Aqua.	6	✱ ♄ ☿	
27	D	S John Evang.		19	Cold frost	
28	e	Innocents day	Pisces	2	and snow.	
29	f	✱ ☉ ☾ 8 p		15	✱ ☿ ☾	
30	g	▨ ♄ ☿ 1 p		27	Wind & snow	
31	a	▨ ♃ ☾ 1 a	Aries	9	Frosty still.	

December 1657.

December (the tenth from March) was ſometime called Amazonius; and this alſo in the dayes of Commodus, who gave his own name to Auguſt: September he called Herculeus; October Invictus; November Exuperatorius; and December Amazonius. But theſe names quickly vaniſhed.

1	*Cal.*
2	4
3	3
4	*Prid.*
5	*Non.*
6	8
7	7
8	6
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	*Prid.*
13	*Idus*
14	19
15	18
16	17
17	16
18	15
19	14
20	13
21	12
22	11
23	10
24	9
25	8
26	7
27	6
28	5
29	4
30	3
31	*Prid.*

Of the Eclipses this Year.

There will be foure Eclipses this year, though but two of them visible in our Hemisphere.

The first is a small Eclipse of the Sunne upon the first day of June, but cannot be seen of us: for it happeneth near 10 a clock at night, at which time both the Luminaries are set, and under our Horizon.

The second is an Eclipse of the Moon, on the fifteenth day of June, and may be seen here in England (if clouds hinder not) all of it, except the beginning: for the beginning of it is before the Moon riseth. It is a totall and great Eclipse, to the quantity of 13 digits, 6 minutes, and 45 seconds: the Moon is in the fourth degree of Capricorn, and the Sun in the fourth degree of Cancer. This Eclipse beginneth at 40 minutes past 6 at night, which is one houre and 36 minutes before the going down of the Sun: the Moon will therefore rise totally darkned. For the beginning of her totall darkneſse will be in a manner just at 8 a clock, about 16 minutes before the Moon riseth. The middle or greatest obscuration will be at 25 minutes past eight: the end of totall darkneſse at eleven minutes before nine: and the full end of all, at ten minutes past ten. So that the whole time, from first to last, is three houres and an half.

The third is an Eclipse of the Sun: but to us in England not at all to be seen. It is on the 25 day of November, near seven in the morning.

The fourth and last is of the Moon upon the tenth of December. It is but a small one, but may be seen of us from the beginning to the end. For it beginneth at 40 minutes past five at night, is at the greatest darkneſse at 48 minutes past six, and endeth at 56 minutes past seven. So that the whole time is two houres and

about

about sixteen minutes: and the digits or parts eclipsed, not above three and 53 minutes. The Sun is in 29 degrees and 29 minutes of Sagittarie, and the Moon in the like degrees and minutes of Gemini.

Memorable Accidents; or a Chronologicall description of many things of note, shewing how long they hapned before this year of our Lord 1657.

Since the children of Israel came out of Egypt	3146
Since K. Solomon began to build the Temple	2667
Since Nebuchadnezzar burnt the said Temple	2244
Since the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans	1587
Since the writing of the Revelation by S. John	1563
Since the first Generall Councel	1332
Since Cambridge was made an Universitie	1022
Since England was conquered by Duke William	591
Since the first Major of London.	467
Since the invention of Gunnes	277
Since the invention of Printing	217
Since Coaches were first used in England	102
Since the Royall Exchange was built	92
Since the New Starre in Cassiopea	85
Since the whole Heavens seemed to burn	83
Since Tilbury Camp on S. James his day	69
Since the voyage to Cadiz	61
Since the Gun-powder Treason, Novemb. the fifth	52
Since the Great frost towards the end of this year	50
Since the last great Blazing Star	39
Since Tho. Par dyed, being 152 years old	22
Since the long Parliament began, Novemb. the 3.	17
Since the fight at Edge-hill, Octob. the 23.	15
Since K. Charles was beheaded, January the 30.	8

A compendious plain table, calculated for the Suns depression fifteen degrees under the Horizon,

serving as well to find the dawning of the day as the continuance of twilight, after an exact manner.

Degrees	*Capric.* ho. m.	*Aquar.* ho. min.	*Pisces.* ho. min	*Aries* ho. min.	*Taurus* ho. min.	*Gem.* ho. min.	Degrees
0	1 53	1 47	1 39	1 40	1 54	2 36	30
3	1 53	1 45	1 39	1 40	1 57	2 43	27
6	1 52	1 44	1 39	1 42	2 0	2 50	24
9	1 52	1 43	1 38	1 43	2 3	2 57	21
12	1 51	1 42	1 38	1 44	2 7	3 7	18
15	1 51	1 41	1 38	1 45	2 10	3 19	15
18	1 50	1 40	1 38	1 46	2 15	3 35	12
21	1 50	1 40	1 38	1 47	2 19	Continual twilight	9
24	1 49	1 40	1 39	1 49	2 24		6
27	1 48	1 39	1 39	1 51	2 30		3
30	1 47	1 39	1 40	1 54	2 36		0
	Sagitt.	*Scorpio*	*Libra*	*Virgo*	*Leo*	*Cancer*	

The use of this table is easie: for by knowing the signe and degree the Sun is in (which you may find every day in the first part of this Almanack) the dawning or twilight is quickly found. As for example; The fourth of January the Sun is in the 24 degree of Capricorn: now coming to this table I find Capricorn on the head of the table, from whence I proceed downwards until I come against the 24 degree on the left hand of the table, and there I find one houre and 49 minutes; which is the very time the day is dawning before the Sun riseth, or the continuance of twilight after the Sun is set. But if the Suns place be found at the bottome of the table, then the degrees must be found on the right hand: and so again you have your desire.

A table of the houre and minute of Sun-rising every second day of the year.

Dayes	*Fanuary*		*February*		*March*		*April*		*May*		*June*	
	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.
2	8	4	7	15	6	16	5	14	4	21	3	46
4	8	1	7	10	6	12	5	10	4	17	3	45
6	7	58	7	6	6	8	5	6	4	14	3	44
8	7	56	7	2	6	4	5	2	4	11	3	43
10	7	53	6	58	6	0	4	58	4	7	3	43
12	7	51	6	54	5	56	4	54	4	5	3	43
14	7	48	6	50	5	52	4	50	4	2	3	43
16	7	45	6	46	5	48	4	46	4	0	3	44
18	7	43	6	42	5	44	4	43	3	58	3	45
20	7	40	6	38	5	40	4	39	3	56	3	46
22	7	37	6	34	5	36	4	35	3	54	3	47
24	7	33	6	30	5	32	4	32	3	52	3	48
26	7	29	6	26	5	29	4	29	3	50	3	49
28	7	25	6	22	5	25	4	25	3	48	3	50
30	7	21	0	0	5	21	4	22	3	47	3	52

Dayes	*July*		*Auguſt*		*Septemb.*		*Octob.*		*Novemb.*		*Decemb.*	
	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.
2	3	54	4	39	5	39	6	41	7	37	8	15
4	3	56	4	43	5	42	6	45	7	40	8	15
6	3	58	4	46	5	46	6	49	7	44	8	16
8	4	0	4	50	5	50	6	52	7	47	8	17
10	4	3	4	54	5	54	6	56	7	51	8	17
12	4	6	4	58	5	58	7	0	7	54	8	17
14	4	8	5	2	6	2	7	4	7	57	8	17
16	4	11	5	6	6	6	7	8	7	59	8	16
18	4	15	5	10	6	11	7	12	8	1	8	15
20	4	18	5	14	6	15	7	15	8	3	8	15
22	4	21	5	18	6	20	7	19	8	5	8	14
24	4	24	5	21	6	24	7	22	8	7	8	12
26	4	27	5	25	6	28	7	25	8	9	8	10
28	4	30	5	29	6	32	7	29	8	11	8	9
30	4	34	5	32	6	36	7	32	8	13	8	7

A table of the houre and minute of Sun-setting every second day of the year.

dayes	*January* ho.	mi.	*Februar* ho.	mi.	*March* ho.	mi.	*April* ho.	mi.	*May* ho.	mi.	*June* ho.	mi.
1	3	56	4	45	5	44	6	46	7	39	8	14
2	3	59	4	50	5	48	6	50	7	43	8	15
4	4	2	4	54	5	52	6	54	7	46	8	16
6	4	4	4	58	5	56	6	58	7	49	8	17
8	4	7	5	2	6	0	7	2	7	53	8	17
10	4	9	5	6	6	4	7	6	7	55	8	17
12	4	12	5	10	6	8	7	10	7	58	8	17
14	4	15	5	14	6	12	7	14	8	0	8	16
16	4	17	5	18	6	16	7	17	8	2	8	15
18	4	20	5	22	6	20	7	21	8	4	8	14
20	4	23	5	26	6	24	7	25	8	6	8	13
22	4	27	5	30	6	28	7	28	8	8	8	12
24	4	31	5	34	6	31	7	31	8	10	8	11
26	4	35	5	38	6	35	7	35	8	12	8	10
28	4	39	0	0	6	39	7	38	8	13	8	9

dayes	*July* ho.	mi.	*Auguſt* ho.	mi.	*Septem.* ho.	mi.	*October* ho.	mi.	*Novem.* ho.	mi.	*Decemb.* ho.	mi.
1	8	6	7	21	6	21	5	19	4	23	3	45
2	8	4	7	17	6	18	5	15	4	20	3	45
4	8	2	7	14	6	14	5	11	4	16	3	44
6	8	0	7	10	6	10	5	8	4	13	3	43
8	7	57	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	9	3	43
10	7	54	7	2	6	2	5	0	4	6	3	43
12	7	52	6	58	5	58	4	56	4	3	3	43
14	7	49	6	54	5	54	4	52	4	1	3	44
16	7	45	6	50	5	49	4	48	3	59	3	45
18	7	42	6	46	5	45	4	45	3	57	3	45
20	7	39	6	42	5	40	4	41	3	55	3	46
22	7	36	6	39	5	36	4	38	3	53	3	48
24	7	33	6	35	5	32	4	35	3	51	3	50
26	7	30	6	31	5	28	4	31	3	49	3	51
28	7	26	6	28	5	24	4	28	3	47	3	53
30												

A short and brief touch at the natures and qualities of sundry sorts of herbs, and Plants, the knowledge whereof is both pleasant and profitable.

AND first, I will begin with Basil. This is an herb hot in the second degree, and somewhat moist. Galen would not that this herb should be taken inwardly, because it hath a kind of superfluous moisture joyned with it; but being applied outwardly, it is good to digest, distribute, or concoct. We in England seldome or never eat it: yet we greatly esteem it, because it smelleth sweet, and (as some think) comforteth the brain. But they are greatly out, for we know that weak brains are rather hurt then helped by it: And that which is strange, I have read how that a certain Italian had a Scorpion bred in his brain, who after vehement and long pain died thereof; and it was at the first bred there by the often smelling to this herb. Our Basil is not so hot, yet if it be chewed and laid in the sun, it engendreth wormes. In a word the savour is strong; and therefore much smelled unto, it procureth the headach.

Mint is of another nature, for it is good against the biting of Scorpions: yea the very smell of it stirreth up the mind, and must therefore be good for students. It staies vomiting, stops the terms, helps sore heads in children, strengthens the stomach, and helps digestion. But let the good huswife never use to rub her milk-bowls with Mints, lest in so doing she hinder her cheese from curding. This herb is hot and dry in the

third degree; and as Schola Salerni saith, is good against worms.

The worms that gnaw the wombe and never stint,
Are killed, purg'd, and driv'n away by Mint.

Peniryall, or Pudding-grasse, is hot and drie in the third degree. It is good against drowsinesse, if they that be subject thereunto do but take the green herb and hold it under their tongue, and ever and anon change it for the fresher. It is also good against Choler and the Gout: For as Schola Salerni saith,

Let them that unto choler much incline,
Drink Peniryall steeped in their wine:
And some affirm what they have found by triall,
That Gouts great pain is eas'd by Peniryall.

It is also good to strengthen the brain, it breaks wind, and helps the Vertigo. Yea, the very smell of it is accounted wholesome.

White Brionie is in all parts hot and drie, exceeding the third degree. It is good to take away wrinkles, freckles, sunne-burning, black marks, spots and scars of the face, if the juice of it be tempered with the meal of Vetches or Tares, or of Fenugreek. And as Galen affirmeth, is an excellent herb for Tanners to thicken their leather hides with.

Willow-leaves are cold, dry, and binding; they stop fluxes and spitting of blood. The boughs stuck about a Chamber, wonderfully cool the aire, and refresh such as have feavers. The leaves also applyed to the head, help away hot diseases there and frenzies. Moreover note that Willow is of a much like nature to Agnus-castus: it is therefore a custome (at least in speech) that he who is deprived of his Love, and cannot have her, must wear a Willow-garland.

Myrtle-berries are good against fluxes. This is a tender plant, not able to endure any cold; and (as Authours affirm) was wont to be worn garland-wise by the

y Roman Captains, when they triumphed for a victory got without slaughter of men. Plinie saith, that since Pepper was found out, the Myrtle-berries were used in the stead thereof.

Housleek, or Semper vivens, is alwayes green, both in Summer and Winter. The juice hereof taketh away Corns better then any thing that can be easily gotten. First wash and bathe them well with the juice, and then lay on them some of the skinnes of the Housleek, and you will find great ease.

Arsmart, or Water-pepper groweth almost in every waterish plash, or near unto the brims of rivers, ditches, and running brooks. It is of an hot and drie temper. The leaves of this herb rubbed upon a tired Jades back as soon as he beginneth to tire, and a good handfull or two laid under his saddle, doth wonderfully refresh the horse, and causeth him to travell much the better.

Water-cresses are of nature hot and drie. They help maidens of the Green-sicknesse, and send their wonted lively colour again into their faces. Use them thus: chop and boyl them in the broth of flesh, and let the broth be eaten for a moneth together at morning, noon, and night.

The Woodbind or Honysuckle is well known: of which some write that the juice of the leaves drunk of a man by the space of 37 dayes together, will make him that he shall never beget any more children.

The Walnut-tree is well known: it delighteth much to grow upon mountains and in dry places. The nuts that it beareth be hot and dry in the second degree after they be withered, but not when new gathered. If the pilles be taken off, they are thought to be good for the stomach, and somewhat loosing to the belly; and mixed with sugar do nourish temperately. They be also good against poyson, and were used by

King Mithridates as a speciall antidote: The compo-
sition whereof was two drie Walnuts, twenty leave
of Rew, and two Figges, and one grain of Salt. Th
medecine he used every morning with a little wine
and thereby so accustomed his body unto it, that whe
he thought to have dispatched himself with poyso
rather then fall into the power of the Romanes, h
could not doe it. And note, that the distilled water
the green outward husks (if they be distilled be
fore they be rotten) is excellent good against th
Pestilence.

Rue is hot and drie in the third degree, and is
also a great enemy to poyson: and from thence a-
riseth that antipathy which is between the Toad
and this herb. Plinie writeth that there is such
friendship between it and the Fig-tree, that it prospe-
reth no where so well as under that tree. And
note that it is exceeding good in times of infecti-
on, let it be taken any way. Beside, as Schola Sa-
lerni saith;

Rue is a noble herb, to give it right:
For, chew it fasting, it will purge the sight.
One quality thereof yet blame I must:
It makes men chaste, and women fils with lust.

Dill is hot and drie well neare to the second de-
gree. The decoction of the dried tops, together with
the seed drunk, provoketh urine, allayeth gripings,
hickets, vomiting, and windinesse, asswageth swel-
lings, engendreth milk (like Sowthistle) in womens
breasts. The green herb procureth secure and sound
sleep: and from hence it was that garlands made of
this herb were worn at riotous feasts, that thereby
those champions of Bacchus might both sleep soundly
and without danger.

Feverfew is also hot and drie; and if bound to the
wrests in time, it helps to drive away an ordinary

ey

mmon Ague. Is also good (if it be dried and made powder) against the Vertigo, which is a swimming or turning in the head: if about two drammes be taken with hony or sweet wine.

Angelica is hot and drie in the third degree. It is memy to poysons, and cureth pestilent diseases if in time: yea, the very root chewed in the mouth good against infection; or if powdred, a dram at a will serve.

Dragon is much like to Angelica in operation, if the stilled water be drunk: onely observe that the smell Dragon-flowers are hurtfull to women newly conved. But Sowbread is worse (in this) by farre: Bartas therefore saith;

If over it a child-great woman stride,
Instant abortion often doth betide.

Leeks are not good for hot and cholerick bodies; because if they be eaten often, they ingender naughty blood, hurt the head, dull the sight, and make one to troubled and affrighted with terrible dreames. The may be said of Onions: they should not therefore be eaten raw. And yet the water of the distilled nions, being done in June, and drunk often by women that are barren, helpeth them. The same water helpeth the bleeding at the nose, if a little cotten doped therein be put into the nostrils. Also, bruise Onion, and put thereto a little salt and hony, and you will find it an excellent medicine to destroy warts.

Sleep not presently after the eating of Radish, for it will cause a stinking breath.

It is said that the Indian women take no Tobacco, because they think it too strong for the constitution of their bodies: & yet some women of England use it often, as well as men. And questionlesse, those natives among whom it groweth, may take more at once then

any one of us. This herb was first brought into England by Sir Francis Drake his mariners, in the yeare of our Lord 1585. which was three years before Tilbury-camp. So that it is now 72 years since it began to be in use among us.

Yarrow is an herb meanly cold in temper: the green leaves chewed in the mouth are good against the tooth-ach; or put into the nose do make it bleed, and is a remedie against that pain in the head which Physitions call the Megrim. Plinie saith that Achilles (the disciple of Chiron) first found out this herb, and with it cured his wounds. It is moreover good to stop Lasks and the Terms in women, and to help the running of the Reins.

Plantine is cold and drie, and as wholesome an herb as can grow about an house: for the decoction of it prevails mightily against tormenting pains and exterriations of the guts, bloudy fluxes, it stops the terms, and spitting of bloud, Phtisicks, or consumptions of the Lungs, the running of the Reins, and the whites in women, pains in the head and frenzies. Outwardly taken it clears the sight, takes away inflammations, scabs, itch, the shingles, and is good against all spreading sores.

Peach-leaves are said to be a gentle, yet a compleat purger of Choler, and diseases coming from thence, fit for children because of their gentlenesse. You may boyl them in White wine: a handfull is enough at a time.

Groundsell is also good for the same purpose, and held to be a very harmlesse purge. The usuall way is to boyl it in water with Currance, and so eat it.

Chesnuts be hot and drie in the first degree, and are of an astringent or binding nature. The trees on which they grow be in some gardens in England, but in Kent they grow abroad in the fields very plentiou-

ly.

ly. This tree delighteth in shadowie places and mountains whose scituation is toward the North. The nuts that grow on it are ripe about the end of September, and do last all winter. Some use to make an Electuary with the meal of Chesnuts and Hony, very good against the Cough and spitting of bloud.

Hasil-nuts be also hot and drie in the first degree, hard of digestion, fill the stomach and belly with wind, encline one to vomit, and (as experience proveth) stuffe the breast full of flegme, and cause a Cough; especially after they be drie, for the drie are worse then the new and moist, more oylie, turn soon to Choler, and engender head-ach: but eaten with good raysons of the Sunne, their ill property is a little qualified. Filberts are of a much like nature, saving that they are more pleasant in eating, longer in form, thinner in shell, and sooner ripe. Howbeit a man may make a good medecine of Nut-shells for a lask; namely thus: Take nut-shells and beat them into powder, of which put two drammes into red-wine and drink it. Some hold that if Hasill-nutshels be burnt to ashes, and laid to the hinder part of the head of a child having grey eyes, they will cause those eyes to become black.

Almonds be hot and moist in the first degree. They do extenuate and clense without binding: wherefore they purge the Breast and Lungs, and be good to be eaten with Figs, of such as be short-winded.

Horehound is hot in the second degree, and drie in the third. The syrupe of this herb doth wonderfully and above credit ease such as have lien sick very long of a Cough or consumption of the Lungs. Saffron doth the like, bringing breath again, when one is even at deaths doore, if ten or twenty grains at the most be given in new or sweet wine. But take heed I say of too much Saffron at once, lest in chearing the heart you overcome it.

Baum or Balm is hot and drie in the second degree, and good to be either eaten or smelled unto by them who are subject to the Mother. Bees take great delight in this herb, and flie not away from such hives as be either rubbed with the leaves, or anointed with the juice hereof. But plant no Box-tree near your Bees, for the hony that is gathered from thence will have a kind of bitternesse in it.

Sage is an herb of singular properties: I cannot name them all. The Latine and English names speak greatly for the commendation of it. For Salvia takes the name of Safety; and Sage is a name of Wisdome.

Sith then the name betokens Wise and Saving,
We count it natures friend, and worth the having.

Some call it the Holy-herb, because women with child, if they be like to come before their time, and are troubled with aborments, do eat thereof to their great good: for it maketh them fruitfull, retaineth the birth, and giveth life unto it. This property of fertilitie caused, that in times past the people of Egypt, after a great mortality and pestilence, constreined their women to drink the juice thereof, to cause them the sooner to conceive, and to bring forth good store of children. In a word;

Salvia confortat nervos, manuúmque tremorem
Tollit, & ejus ope febris acuta fugit.
Sage makes the sinews strong, the palsie cures;
And by its help no ague long endures.

That

That the Earth hath no circular motion, but that the Sun moves, and the Earth ſtands ſtill.

THat the Earth moves, and the Sun ſtands ſtill as the immoveable centre of the World, is an opinion which came firſt from the *Pythagoreans*, was taken up ſince by *Copernicus*, and is now too ſeriouſly maintained by many Maſters in Aſtronomie, I think there be very few but know.

But if this opinion be true; Firſt, tell me how it comes to paſſe, that all heavy things tend to the Earth as their centre? *In the beginning* (ſaith *Moſes*) *God created the heavens and the earth*, Gen. 1. In which words he declareth chiefly two things: Firſt, that theſe very Heavens, and this very Earth which now we ſee in being, were not alwayes, but began: Secondly, he layeth down the two diſtinct parts of the World, and comprehendeth them under the name of *Heavens* and *Earth*; by the one word inſinuating all the ſuperiour part; and by the other the inferiour, Then afterward he proceedeth to ſhew how, and in what time God made them perfect: for all was not perfected in an inſtant, but by degrees; and this, not becauſe he was unable to do otherwiſe, but becauſe he would not. Now then, the World having no more diſtinct parts but theſe two, and that the one is dark, heavie, and encompaſſed by the other; where ſhould that which is dark and heavie reſt, but in the very middle or centre of the concave, where it may have the heavens equally diſtant from it, above, beneath, and on either ſide?

Secondly, if the Earth move, ſhew me why the aire in the middle region is not rather hot then cold: for ſurely if the Earth ſhould move round in a diurnall motion, then the middle Region muſt be either farre higher then it is; or elſe the aire would be ſo heated by going round, that the cold-

neſſe

neſſe in it would be either little or none at all; for it is a ruled caſe, that *Remotio à motu circulari dat quietem, frigiditatem, & gravitatem; ſicut propinquitas dat motum, calorem, & levitatem:* and thereupon it comes to paſſe that we have coldneſſe in the middle Region, the cauſe firſt beginning it being in reſpect of the hills, which hinder the aire from following the motion of the heavens.

Thirdly, I would alſo know why an arrow being ſhot upright ſhould fall neare upon the ſame place where the ſhooter ſtandeth, and not rather fall beyond him, ſeeing the earth muſt needs carrie him far away, whileſt the arrow flyeth up and falleth down again. Or why ſhould a ſtone, being perpendicularly let fall on the Weſt ſide of a tower, fall juſt at the foot of it: or on the Eaſt ſide, fall at all, and not rather be forced to knock againſt it? We ſee that a man in a ſhip at ſea, throwing a ſtone upright, is carried away before the ſtone falleth: and if it be mounted up in any reaſonable heighth, not onely he which caſt it, but the ſhip alſo is gone. Now, why it ſhould be otherwiſe in the motion of the earth, I do not well perceive. If you ſay, the earth equally carries the ſhooter, aire, arrow, tower, and ſtone; then (me thinks) you are plainly convinced by the former inſtance of the ſhip: or if not by that, then by the various flying of the clouds, and of birds; nay, of the ſmalleſt graſhopper, flie, flea, or gnat, whoſe motion (though they be light bodies) is not tied to any one quarter of the World, but thither onely whither their own ſtrength ſhall carry them: ſome flying one way, ſome another way, at one and the ſame time. We ſee that the wind ſometimes hindreth the flight of thoſe pretie creatures; but we could never yet perceive that they were hindred by the aire; which muſt needs hinder them if it were carried alwayes one way by the motion of the earth: for from that effect of the earths motion, this effect muſt needs alſo be produced.

But ſome perhaps will ſay (and ſo indeed *Lansbergius* urgeth) That it is a thing impoſſible for ſo vaſt a body as the

the heavens, to move daily about the earth, and be no longer then foure and twenty houres before one revolution be accompliſhed: for if the compaſſe be no more then ſuch a diſtance would make, as is from hence to Saturns ſphere, the motion muſt extend in one minute of time, to 55804 miles, which is a thing impoſſible for any Phyſicall bodie to perform.

Unto which I muſt firſt anſwer, That in theſe menſurations, we muſt not think to come ſo neare the truth, as in thoſe things which are ſubject to ſenſe, and under our hands: For we oft times fail, yea, even in them; much more therefore in thoſe which are more remote, and (as it were) quite abſent, by reaſon of their manifold diſtance.

Secondly, I alſo anſwer, that the wonder is not more in the ſwiftneſſe of the motion, then in the largeneſſe of the circumference: for that which is but a ſlow motion in a little circuit (although it be one and the ſame motion ſtill) muſt needs be an extraordinary motion in a greater circle; and ſo I ſay, the wonder is not more in the motion, then in the largeneſſe of the circumference. Wherefore he that was able by the power of his word, to make ſuch a large-compaſſed body, was alſo able ſo to make it, that it ſhould endure to undergo the ſwifteſt motion that the quickeſt thought can poſſibly keep pace with: *For his works are wonderfull, and in wiſdome he hath made them all.*

Laſt of all, Let me demand how the Earths motion and the heavenly Bodies reſt can agree with the holy Scripture. For look, I pray you, what the Scripture ſaith in the ſeverall places following; *viz*, *Eccleſ.* 1. 5. *Job* 38. 32. *Pſal.* 19. 5, 6. *Iſa.* 13. 10. *Habac.* 3. 11. *Pſal.* 104. 19. *Joſh.* 10. 13. *Iſa.* 38. 8. In all and every of which, the Sun, Moon, and Starres are ſaid to *move*, to have their *courſes*, *riſings*, *ſettings*, and the like. And therefore though it be true which the *Copernicans* alledge, *viz.* That the grounds of Aſtronomie are not taught us in Gods book: yet, when I heare the voice of the everlaſting Spirit ſay thus; *Sun ſtand thou ſtill, and thou*

Moon

Moon in the valley of Ajalon; I cannot be perſwaded either to think, teach, or write, that the earth ſtood ſtill: but the Sun ſtood, and the Moon ſtayed, untill the people of God had avenged themſelves on their enemies. Neither do I think after this, that it was the earth which went back, but the Sun upon *Ahaz* his diall in the daves of *Ezekias*: For when God had made the Earth, what ſaid he? did he bid it move about the Heavens, that thereby dayes, weeks, moneths, and years might be produced? No. What then? This was it's office, and this that which it ſhould do; namely, *Bud and bring forth fruit for the uſe of man.* And for motion, it was abſolutely and directly beſtowed upon the Heavens and Starres: witneſſe thoſe very words appointing to the Sun and Moon their courſes; ſetting them in the Heavens ſo as they ſhould never reſt, but *be for ſignes, and for ſeaſons, for dayes, and for years.* And ſo alſo the wiſe *Siracides* underſtood it, ſaying; *Did not the Sun go back by his means, and was not one day as long as two?* Ecclus. 40. 1. I conclude therefore, that though there be in nature ſomething, which in a certain ſenſe may be called *Motus Terræ*; yet is that nothing elſe but *Germinatio Terræ*, as we have already heard.

Of

Of the latitude of the Planets, their mean motion, with sundry other things of note.

THey are said to have latitude, when they are not just under the Ecliptick line, but be either on the North or South side of it. And note that Planets are so much the stronger, by how much their latitude toward the North is the greater; which is found so, most of all in their Aspects and meetings each with other.

		deg.	*min.*		*min.*	*sec.*
Saturns greatest latitude	North, is	3	2	Mean motion for one day, is	2	0
	South, is	3	5			
Jupiters greatest latitude	North, is	2	8	Mean motion for one day, is	4	59
	South, is					
Mars his greatest latitude	North, is	4	21	Mean motion for one day, is	31	27
	South, is	7	30			

The *Sun* hath no latitude, but is ever under the Ecliptick. His mean motion in one day, is 59 minutes, 8 seconds, and 19 thirds.

Venus her greatest latitude	North, is	7	22	Mean motion for one day, is	59	8
	South, is	2	20			
Mercuries greatest latitude	North, is	4	55	Mean motion for one day, is	59	8
	South, is	2	30			

And as for the *Moon*, her greatest latitude (as well North as South) is five degrees: and her mean motion for one day, is 13 degrees, 10 minutes. and 35 seconds.

Moreover, a Planet swift in motion, is when (according to the succession of the signes) the true motion is greater then the mean.

Slow in motion, is when either the Planet is retrograde, or more slow then when the motion is mean.

Direct

Direct, is when a Planet moves according to the succession of the signes.

Retrograde, is when the motion is contrary to that order: as from *Taurus* to *Aries*, and the like.

Stationary, is when a Planet seems so to stand still, as that for some dayes there is no variation of motion.

Combust, is when a Planet is within 16 minutes of the Sun.

In corde solis, being within lesse then 16 minutes.

Sub radiis, or under the Sun-beams, being within 15 degrees of the Sun.

Apertio portarum, (or port-opening) which commonly brings some notable alteration of the aire, is when the Moon by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition passeth immediately from the Sun to Saturn, or from Saturn to the Sun. From Jupiter to Mercury, or from Mercury to Jupiter. From Mars to Venus, or from Venus to Mars. The like may be said of the Conjunction, Quadrate, or Opposition of the Sun and Saturn, Jupiter and Mercury, Mars and Venus.

Origanus observes the same concerning Mars and Venus, when they make their transit by the Pleiades or seven starres; or when Mars alone passeth by them: for there is then such a Port-opening in the Heavens, as commonly produceth much rain. That of Jupiter and Mercury produceth wind: but that of the Sun and Saturn, is for cloudy, cold, obscure aire; together with snow in winter, or hail at some other season of the yeare.

Moreover (as the same Authour noteth) if Venus be in a watery signe when the Sun entreth into the eighteenth degree of Scorpio, we may justly expect much rain. It is not so this yeare; and yet then, at the time of that entrance (in regard of other causes of like condition) may be wet enough.

But if Mercury be in a watery signe (either Cancer, Scorpio, or Pisces) and under the beam of the Sun, we have great gusts of wind, and sudden violent rain: whereas if he be in an aiery signe (such as Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius be)

☽ he many times produceth thunder and lightning, as well ☈ storms of wind and rain; especially if there be any other cause then at hand to help him, or that the season of the yeare hinder not; as I believe will appear this yeare in May, in the second week thereof.

The aspects of the Planets both new and old.

☌	A *Conjunction*, when Planets are in one signe and degree.
SS.	A *Semisextile*, when Planets are distant one signe.
✶	A *Sextile*, when they are distant two signes.
Q.	A *Quintile*, when they asunder 2 signes, 12 degrees,
□	A *Quartile*, when they are 3 signes distant.
T d.	A *Tredicile*, when they be distant 3 signes, 18 degrees.
△	A *Trine*, when they are distant 4 signes.
Bq.	A *Biquintile*, when they be distant 4 signes, 24 degrees.
Vc.	A *Quincunx*, when they are asunder 5 signes.
☍	An *Opposition*, when Planets are distant 6 signes.

FINIS.